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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/648,751	08/25/2003	Michael L. Popick	030087 (BLL-0100)	3746
Philmore H. Co	7590 12/23/200 lbum II	EXAMINER		
Cantor Colburn	LLP	HAIDER, FAWAAD		
55 Griffin Road South Bloomfield, CT 06002			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3627	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/648,751	POPICK ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	FAWAAD HAIDER	3627
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tid d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 s This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
<u> </u>		
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 August 2003</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E 	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ol	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applica ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	oate

Application/Control Number: 10/648,751 Page 2

Art Unit: 3627

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/18/08 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101. Based on Supreme Court precedent and recent Federal Circuit decisions, a 35 U.S.C § 101 process must (1) be tied to a particular machine or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or materials) to a different state or thing. In re Bilski et al, 88 USPQ 2d 1385 CAFC (2008); Diamond v. Diehr, 450 U.S. 175, 184 (1981); Parker v. Flook, 437 U.S. 584, 588 n.9 (1978); Gottschalk v. Benson, 409 U.S. 63, 70 (1972); Cochrane v. Deener, 94 U.S. 780,787-88 (1876).

An example of a method claim that would <u>not qualify</u> as a statutory process would be a claim that recited purely mental steps. Thus, to qualify as a § 101 statutory process, the claim should positively recite the particular machine to which it is tied, for

Application/Control Number: 10/648,751 Page 3

Art Unit: 3627

example by identifying the apparatus that accomplishes the method steps, or positively recite the subject matter that is being transformed, for example by identifying the material that is being changed to a different state.

Here, applicant's method steps are not tied to a particular machine and do not perform a transformation. Thus, the claims are non-statutory.

The mere recitation of the machine in the preamble with an absence of a machine in the body of the claim fails to make the claim statutory under 35 USC 101.

Note the Board of Patent Appeals Informative Opinion Ex parte Langemyer et al.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dudle et al (5,570,291) in view of Pfoertner (2003/0216934) and Bergholm et al (5,761,432).

Application/Control Number: 10/648,751

Page 4

Art Unit: 3627

Re Claim 1: Dudle discloses creating a telecommunication equipment order record including a telecommunication equipment order number, a project number, equipment data, accounting data, schedule data, supplier data and shipping data, wherein the creating includes populating the order record in response to input from a creator (see Figures 1-27). Dudle also discloses releasing the order record into an order database accessible by users in response to the verification status being positive and to a request from the creator (see 114 in Figure 3).

However, Dudle fails to disclose verification of the accounting data, and the verification status. Pfoertner discloses transmitting the accounting data to an accounting system for verification of the accounting data, the verification of accounting data including verifying that budgetary data and accounting fields are in predefined format and within expected data ranges for the accounting system, the verification including validating at least one accounting code in an accounting data field (see Figures 2-3, [0027, 0037]). Pfoertner also discloses receiving a verification status from the accounting system, wherein the verification status is positive if the accounting data is located in the accounting system, and the verification status is negative if the accounting data is not located in the accounting system (see [0026-0027]). From the teaching of Pfoertner, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Dudle's invention with Pfoertner's disclosure of accounting data and verification status in order to check "billing and monitoring of payments received (see Pfoertner [0008])."

Art Unit: 3627

However, both Dudle and Pfoertner fail to disclose updating the order record and resubmitting the order record. Bergholm discloses updating the order record in response to the verification status being negative and to input from the creator and resubmitting the order record to the accounting system in response to the updating (see column 3, lines 2-5). From the teaching of Bergholm, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Dudle's invention and Pfoertner's invention with Bergholm's use of updating and resubmitting the order record in order to "provide more efficient use of telecommunications network resources (see col.1, lines 2-3)."

Re Claim 2: Dudle discloses wherein the creating further includes copying an existing order record (see col.6, line 15).

Re Claims 3-4: Dudle discloses wherein the existing order record is a template (see col.9, line 23).

Re Claim 5: Dudle discloses wherein the accounting data includes a work identification and asset category code (see Figure 28, Figure 2, col.7, lines 49-50, col.17, lines 29-31).

Re Claims 6, 11: Dudle discloses wherein the accounting data includes a geographic location code and one or more common language location identifiers associated with the geographic location code (see Figure 3, col.9, lines 32-35).

Re Claims 7-9: Dudle discloses wherein: the supplier data includes a supplier code, and adding a new supplier code to a supplier code table. He also discloses

searching for the supplier code in a supplier code table and notifying the creator if the supplier code is not located in the supplier code table (see Figures 28-36).

Re Claim 10: Dudle discloses wherein the verification of the accounting data is performed during data entry of the accounting data by the creator (see Figures 4A-4B).

Re Claims 12-13: Dudle discloses further comprising validating the equipment data against a standard equipment configuration, which is accessed via a configuration application system (see Figure 2).

Re Claim 14: Dudle discloses wherein: the equipment data includes equipment type; the accounting data includes geographic location code, common language location identifier, and a work identification and asset category code; the schedule data includes order due date, ship date, start date, advance date, complete date, service date, building ready date, retire date and remove date; the supplier data includes supplier code, supplier contact and supplier contract number; the shipping data includes ship to code, papers to code, bill to code, consolidated order, shipping method, ship with special authority and package marking; and the order record further includes a completion notice code, an advance location common language location identifier code, an advance note, a location note mad an order description (see Figures 1-27).

Re Claims 15-18: Dudle discloses wherein the project accounting data includes geographic location code, common language location identifier and a work identification and asset category code; and the project record further includes project type, contact, OC code, authorization number, project description, advance date, and complete date (see Figures 1-27).

Art Unit: 3627

However, Dudle fails to disclose project data. Bergholm discloses further comprising: creating a project record corresponding to the project number, the project record including the project number and project accounting data. He also discloses copying the project record from an existing project record. Furthermore, he discloses wherein the project record includes an authorization number input by the creator (see Figures 1-26). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Dudle's invention with Bergholm's use project data in order to "provide more efficient use of telecommunications network resources (see col.1, lines 2-3)."

Re Claim 19: Dudle discloses wherein the order record corresponds to one or more detail records, wherein each of the detail records include the project number, the order number, a vendor code, detail accounting data, item data, major material cost data, telephone company engineering dollars data, vendor engineering dollars data, vendor installation dollars data and vendor minor material dollars data (see Figures 1-27).

Re Claim 20: Dudle discloses further comprising: receiving input parameters from a report requestor; creating a report responsive to the input parameters and to data included in the order database; and transmitting the report to the report requestor (see Figures 5-27).

Re Claims 21-22: Dudle discloses wherein the report includes the accounting data and schedule data (see Figures 2-3).

Application/Control Number: 10/648,751 Page 8

Art Unit: 3627

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 9/18/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the following limitation in claim 1 is not disclosed: "transmitting the accounting data to an accounting system for verification of the accounting data, the verification of accounting data including verifying that budgetary data and accounting fields are in an acceptable format and within expected data ranges for the accounting system, the verification including validating at least one accounting code in an accounting data field." The Examiner relies on Pfoertner to disclose the above limitation. In [0037], Pfoertner discloses "verification of the respective limits for each transaction, as described above, the updating of account status and the generation of data for the initial accounting system." Then in Figure 2, Pfoertner discloses verifying a risk limit. Next, in Figure 3, Pfoertner discusses budgetary data. In [0027], Pfoertner discloses that "the current budget is verified and the service is only provided if the result of the verification is positive."

Then, the applicant argues that "wherein the accounting code includes a work identification and asset category code" is not disclosed from claim 5. In col.7, lines 50, Dudle discloses material codes. In col.17, lines 29-31, Dudle disclose a unique identification number as well. Next, the applicant argues that "wherein the accounting code includes a geographic location code and a common language location identifier" is not disclosed from claim 6. In col.9, lines 32-35, Dudle discloses a user location. The applicant's arguments in regards to claim 18 are the same as claims 5 and 6, which are addressed above.

Page 9

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Fawaad Haider whose telephone number is 571-272-

7178. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor Ryan Zeender can be reached on 571-272-6790. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Fawaad Haider/ Examiner

Art Unit 3627

FIH

/F. Ryan Zeender/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3627